## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

At page 1 please replace the paragraph commencing at line 11 with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention relates to a reference voltage generating circuit, and more particularly, to a reference voltage generating circuit employing passive active resistance devices to secure operational reliability of the circuit and to reduce a layout area thereof.

At page 2 please replace the paragraph commencing at line 10 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 1 illustrates a conventional threshold voltage type reference voltage generating circuit using a passive resistance device. In the reference voltage generating circuit, a resistor R and the MOS transistors Q1, Q2, and Q3 are arranged to maintain a constant voltage near the threshold voltage of the MOS transistors and to obtain a temperature compensation effect. A resistor R1 is required to generate a reference voltage as shown in Fig. 1, and a high resistance should be used to minimize the current consumption of the circuit.

At page 2 please replace the paragraph commencing at line 16 with the following amended paragraph:

For example, if an external voltage EVcc is 5V, an internal reference voltage Vref is 2V, and the current consumption is limited to 1  $\mu$ A, the resistance value of the resistor R1 is:

$$R1 = (5V - 2V) / 1 \mu A = 3 M\Omega$$
.

At page 2 please replace the paragraph commencing at line 22 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 2 illustrates a conventional current mirror type reference voltage generating circuit having a passive resistance device. <u>The circuit includes PMOS transistors Q4 and Q5, NMOS transistors Q6 and Q7, and a resistor R.</u>

At page 3 please replace the paragraph commencing at line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

In the reference voltage generating circuit in Fig. 2, the voltage between the gate and source of an the NMOS transistor Q7 is designed to be equal to its threshold voltage Vt. In this case, assuming that the current flowing in a the resistor R is  $0.5~\mu A$ , the resistance value of the resistor R becomes

$$R = Vt / 0.5 \mu A$$

and, for example,  $R = 1.4 \text{ M}\Omega$  when Vt = 0.7V.